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Publication date:
2016

Document Version
Early version, also known as pre-print

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

Citation (APA):
Garcia-Fernandez, P., Aramburu, J. A., García Lastra, J. M., & Moreno, M. (2016). Evidence of a JahnTeller impurity in a cubic lattice displaying a compressed geometry. Abstract from International Conference on Defects in Insulating Materials (ICDIM 2016), Lyon, France.

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ABSTRACT SUBMISSION FORM

Evidence of a Jahn-Teller impurity in a cubic lattice displaying a compressed geometry

P. García-Fernández¹, J. A. Aramburu¹, J. M. García-Lastra², and Miguel Moreno¹

¹ *Departamento de Ciencias de la Tierra y Física de la Materia Condensada, Universidad de Cantabria, Avenida de los Castros s/n, 39005 Santander, Spain*

² *Center for Atomic-Scale Materials Design, Department of Physics, Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800 Kongens Lyngby, Denmark*

Spontaneous symmetry-breaking around a defect site leads to interesting quantum phenomena, like tunnelling between various stable wells that, under the correct conditions could serve as the basis for applications like quantum computation^{1,2}. Of particular interest is the Jahn-Teller distortion appearing in some transition-metal impurities in cubic lattices that usually involves the elongation of the metal ligand octahedron along one of its axes. For a long time it was believed that this was the case for a nickel-associated defect appearing in CaO:Ni²⁺ after irradiation³, ascribed to a Ni³⁺ (3d⁷) ion with a S=1/2 ground state⁴. First principle calculations together with an analysis of experimental data found for 3d⁹ and 3d⁷ ions in cubic oxides prove however that the centre found in irradiated CaO:Ni²⁺ corresponds to Ni⁺ under a static Jahn-Teller effect displaying a compressed equilibrium geometry⁵. To our knowledge this is the first genuine Jahn-Teller system (i.e. where exact degeneracy exists at the high-symmetry configuration) exhibiting compressed equilibrium geometry. Moreover, the present calculations⁵ demonstrate that the anomalous positive g_{||}-shift (g_{||} - g₀ = 0.065) measured³ at T = 20 K obeys to the superposition of |3z²-r²⟩ and |x²-y²⟩ states driven by quantum effects associated with the zero-point motion, a mechanism firstly put forward by O'Brien⁶ and that, so far, had no rigorous experimental support. In the present case, that mechanism is shown to be enhanced by the low Jahn-Teller barrier (8.7meV) among equivalent configurations⁵. Finally an analysis of calculated energy barriers for different Jahn-Teller systems^{2,5} allows us to explain the singular origin of the compressed geometry present in CaO:Ni⁺.

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